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At a Meeting held 1.
April 5th and Aug 2d 1861
the following laws were
adopted by the Merged
and Citizens of Morris
District

Chapter 1.

The boundaries of this district
shall be as follows: Commen-
cing at the mouth of Wal-
dens fork on Mill Creek
and running up said
stream by distance two
and one half = 2½ = miles;
thence North to the summit
of the mountain; thence
along the summit to the
Western line of Iowa
District; thence along said
Western line of Iowa

District to one mile South of Clear Creek; thence due west to opposite the point of beginning; thence North to the point of beginning.

Chapter 4.1

Sec 1. The officers of this district shall be a Judge of the District Court, a Sheriff, a President, and a Recorder, who shall be ex-officio Secretary and Treasurer of the district; which officers shall be elected on the twenty third of February of each year; and who shall hold their offices for the term of one year, from the date of their election, or until

their successors are elected and qualified; unless they sooner die, resign, remove from the district or are removed for misconduct as hereinafter provided.

Sec 2d When any officer except the President of this district shall be guilty of misconduct or malfeasance in office in office, it shall be the duty of the President, when an affidavit is made setting forth the specific charge, to issue a notice to such officer to appear before him for trial. The President shall appoint a prosecutor, and the trial shall be conducted according to the laws for misdemeanors.

Sec. 3. In case the President of the district is charged with misconduct in office it shall be the duty of the Judge of the Miners Court, to perform the duties prescribed for the President in the foregoing section.

Sec. 4. Each officer upon entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, shall take an oath to support and faithfully execute all the laws of this district.

Chapter III.

Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all legally called meetings of the Miners, and to call special

meetings, by posting three notices within the district, at least three days before the time of said meeting, when in his opinion there is a necessity for the same; or when a petition is presented signed by a majority of the citizens of the district, specifying the particular object of the meeting, which object must be distinctly stated in the notice

[redacted]

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the President to preside in the Mining Court, in any case where the Judge of said Court is in any manner interested in the result of the suit, or otherwise disqualified, unless objection is made by either of the parties; in which

case it shall be his duty
to appoint a Judge Pro-tem.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the President to sign all orders on the Treasurer for money legally appropriated and all deeds for property belonging to the district, which the Trustees of the district authorize to be sold, and also to have the care of any property belonging to the district, except such as it is the special duty of some other officer to protect. It shall be his duty to institute suit against any person guilty of destroying or injuring any property belonging to the district or committing any offence for which suit in the

Law as a Misdemeanor, Nuisances or Crimes; and to appoint a suitable person to conduct the prosecution.

Sec 4 It shall be the duty of the President of the district to appoint an officer Pro-tem to fill any vacancy that may occur.

Duties of the Judge

Sec 5. The Judge of the Miners Court shall execute a bond with good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the President; in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, for the faithful performance of his duties.

Sec. The Judge of the Mineral Court shall perform the duties of the President in case of his absence or disability.

Sec. The Mineral Court shall have jurisdiction over all civil contracts made in this or any other district in Colorado Territory provided the parties are citizens of this district at the time of making the contract or provided the defendant is a citizen of this district at the time of the institution of the suit.

Bond for Costs.

Sec It shall be the duty of

of the Judge in all cases before entering suit to require a bond with good and sufficient security for the payment of all costs, and for all damages in case of attachment being wrongfully sued out.

Sec 9. No suit shall be brought in the Miners Court for indebtedness contracted in any other State or Territory, except by consent of all the parties concerned or interested, and no execution shall be collectable on a judgement rendered upon such indebtedness, except as hereinbefore provided.

Docket

Sec. 10. The Judge of the Miners Court shall keep a docket

on which a correct rec=
=ord of all the proceedings
of his Court shall be entered.
and he shall file and
safely keep all papers
connected with suits before
him.

It shall also be his
duty to make out and
send to the "Court of Appe=
=als" a complete transcript
of the record in any case
where either party complies
with the law authorizing
an appeal, together with
any special rulings made
on the trial. Provided parties
require it.

Fine for Contempt.

Sec. It shall be the duty
11. of the Court to levy a

fine not to exceed ten dol-
=lars for contempt of court,
said fine to be collectable
by sale of property on execution
and the proceeds of same to
be paid into the district
treasury.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of the
Judge to issue an attach-
=ment when the plaintiff in
any suit shall make oath
that he believes the defendant
is about to abscond or dispose
of his property to defraud
his creditors.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the
Judge of the District Court
to turn over to the Treasurer
of the district all moneys
coming into his hands per year.

12

Sec. 14. The Judge of the Miners Court shall have full probate jurisdiction within this district.

Duties of the Recorder.

Sec. 15. It shall be the duty of the Recorder safely to keep the records of the district and to record all papers upon the payment of his fees.

To act as secretary at all public meetings of the district; and by virtue of his office as Treasurer to keep all moneys of the district paid to him, subject to the draft of the President;

Also to keep all documents

so that any time he may be able when called upon, to exhibit the financial condition of the district.

Sec. 16. The Recorder may appoint a deputy, who shall be duly sworn, for whose acts he is to be, shall be responsible.

Sec. 17. It shall be the duty of the Recorder to execute a bond with good security for five hundred dollars, to be approved by the President and Judge of the district for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Duties of the Sheriff.

Sec. 15. The Sheriff of the district shall execute a bond with good and sufficient security to be approved by the President and Judge of the district, in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Sec. 16. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff to execute all papers issued by the proper officers and make due return endorsed thereon.

Sec. 20. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff to execute any notice or summons on

or before the time set therein for trial and the manner of service shall be set forth in the Sheriff's return thereto.

It shall be the duty of the Sheriff, when he attaches any property not capable of manual delivery to file a list of the same with the Recorder immediately.

Sec. 22. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff to receive and return in person all papers which it is his duty to serve and execute and to be present at all sittings of the Court, and to perform such other duties as may be required of him by law.

It shall be the duty of the Sheriff to execute or cause to be executed all penalties for examination.

Chapter XXX = 11

Judges Fees

Sec. The Judge of the District
1. Court shall be allowed fifty cents each per issuing all papers except subpoenas for which he shall receive twenty five cents if containing one name and fifty cents if containing more than one name; for docket entry one dollar; for the trial of each cause three dollars; for each Con-

=tinuance of a cause two dollars; and for making out the transcript required by law, in case of an appeal to the President one dollar.

Sec. 2. The Recorder shall be entitled to fifty cents for recording each claim; fifty cents for a deed or any other instrument of not more than one hundred words, and at the rate of fifty cents for each additional one hundred words.

Sheriff's Fees.

Sec. 3. The Sheriff shall receive the sum of fifty cents each for serving all papers.

except subpoenas for which he shall be entitled to twenty five cents for each subpoenaed. When on official business outside this district he shall be allowed ten cents for each mile necessarily traveled. He shall also be allowed fifty cents each for three notices in case of sale under execution and for selling property he shall be allowed seven per cent on all sums under one hundred dollars; and five per cent on all sums over one hundred dollars and under two hundred dollars; and three per cent on all sums over

Two hundred dollars. For
empaneling a jury one
dollar and fifty Cents
and for waiting on the
Court he shall be allowed
fifty Cents for each Cause
tried

Sec. 4. Jurors shall be allowed
the sum of fifty Cents per
hour.

Sec. 5 Witnesses shall be allowed
the sum of fifty Cents
per hour.

Chapter 11111 = 90.

Laws for the Government of the Miners Court.

Sec. 1 Regular terms of the

20.

Miners Court shall be held any day Provided the parties have five days notice.

[redacted]

Sec. 2. Any person wishing to commence a civil action in the Miners Court shall file with the Judge of said Court a statement in writing setting forth the grounds of Complaint, which shall Contain all the allegations and facts necessary to constitute a Cause of action, in plain and unequivocal language; and if the defendant does not appear and answer to said Complaint the Court shall

require plaintiff to make oath to the correctness of his complaint, and that he knows of no legal offset, which the defendant may have.

Upon complying with the foregoing requirements the Judge may enter judgement for the amount claimed, together with all costs of suit.

Sec. 3. Depositions may be used in evidence before the Mineral Court, Provided the Witness is sick and unable to attend at the place of trial, about to leave the County, or is out of the jurisdiction of the Court, Provided also that the adverse party

shall have notice of time and place, when and where, such depositions will be taken, and have the right to cross question such witness. Notice however need not be given when the witness is not a resident of this Territory.

[redacted]

Sec. 4. No cause shall be continued except by consent of both parties, or upon the affidavit of one of the parties or his attorney setting forth good cause for continuance or for the absence of a material witness, in which case the party shall state on oath that he cannot safely

proceed to trial without said writings; and that he believes he can procure the testimony of said witness at some specified future time.

Sec. 5. Garnishee process may issue as a part of the original writ to be served upon both the defendant and Garnishee or separately, or it may be issued after execution is returned unsatisfied; and in either case, if the garnishee shall pay the defendant the amount of his indebtedness, after service of said notice and before the final judgement if any is obtained —

is paid, he shall be liable to the plaintiff for such indebtedness

Sec. New Trials may be Granted
6. for good cause shown upon the same terms or by the rules of Common Law; Provided the party applying for a new trial first pay the costs that have already accrued.

Sec. It shall be optional
7. with the parties to any suit whether the same shall be tried by the Judge of the District Court or by Jury.

Sec. 8. The regular number of jury=
=men to try civil causes, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties, shall be three.

Sec. 9. Each party shall have the right to three peremptory challenges, and as many as necessary for cause.

Sec. 10. Either party feeling aggrieved may appeal from a decision of a jury of three, or the Judge, to a jury of six, or to the President of the District, Provided, That the party appealing shall give notice of his intention to appeal within twenty four hours after the

rendition of judgement, and provided he shall pay the costs already incurred within five days after the judgement is rendered.

Sec. 11. In case where an appeal is taken as provided in the foregoing section, the cause shall be cited to the next term of the Court, to which the appeal is taken, provided at least five days elapse between the time of taking such appeal, and the next regular term of the Court to which the appeal is taken — unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties.

Notice.

Sec. 12. Notice shall be considered served when read to the party or parties, or by leaving a copy of the same at the usual place of residence, when not to be found within the district.

Sec. 13. Attachment shall be considered served by being read to the parties together with a list of the property attached, and in case the party or parties cannot be found in the district, by leaving a copy of the same at his or their usual place of residence.

Sec. 14. All ~~Executions~~ executions issued from the Miners Court shall be made returnable in twelve days from their date, and the Sheriff shall note on each execution the day and hour of receiving the same and return the said execution within the twelve days, whether satisfied or not, with his official acts endorsed thereon.

[redacted]

Sec. 15. Any property sold under execution, shall be advertised, by posting notices in three conspicuous places, in the district, at least five days previous to the day of sale. Said notice must designate the day

and hours of sale, together with a description of the property to be offered for sale; The Sheriff may adjourn the sale to some future day within the time specified for the return of the execution provided there are no bids or the bids are unreasonably low; Notice of such postponement shall be given during the hours of sale.

Publication.

Sec. 16 When suit is instituted against any who is absent from or a non-resident of this district, service may be had by posting Notices or copies of the Summons in three conspicuous places in the

district at least five days previous to the day of trial. A copy of one of said notices shall be given to by the Sheriff notifying the plaintiff where and when, the defendant will be served with the notice in the case.

SEC. 17. When judgement is rendered on publication, as provided in the foregoing section the defendant shall be entitled to a new hearing in said case within thirty days after the rendition of judgement, by paying all costs and

showing to the satisfaction of the Court that injustice has been done him in the case, and in case the judgement is reversed, he shall be entitled to recover any real estate claims or their value which may have been sold under execution on such judgement.

Equity.

The Miners Court shall have equity jurisdiction, and shall be governed by common law rules of equity: Provided either party shall have the right to trial by jury; And provided either party shall show to the satisfaction

of the Court, that he cannot obtain justice under the rules of law.

Exemption.

Sec. 19. There shall be exempt from Levy and sale on execution the following articles, which are necessary for present use by the defendant: Mining tools, Bedding, Clothing, Cooking utensils, and necessary provisions for three months; and in case of a man with a family residing in the district, a dwelling house, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, and the lot on which the

the same is situated, together with such articles of household furniture as are strictly necessary: Provided that nothing in the foregoing section shall apply to judgement recovered for wages or labor performed prior to this date.

Redemption.

Sec. 21. The defendant in any case in which suit is not already entered, shall have the right of redemption on any claim sold on execution within sixty days after such sale. Provided that such defendant shall on or before the expiration of

the sixty days pay to the Court, for the benefit of the purchaser, the amount of the purchase money together with interest at the rate of five per cent per month.

Citizenship

Sec. 21. Any person shall be considered a citizen of this district after a residence of five days in the district.

Voting

Sec. 22. No person shall be allowed to vote, in this district, except residents of this district.

Criminal Laws.

Chapter V.

Sec. 1. Any person guilty of wilful murder upon conviction thereof, shall be hung by the neck until he is dead.

Sec. 2. Any person guilty of manslaughter or homicide, shall be punished as a jury of twelve men may direct.

Sec. 3. Any person shooting or threatening to shoot another or using or threatening to use any deadly weapons, except in self defence, shall be fined in a sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars,

and receive in addition as many stripes on his bare back as a jury of six men may direct, and be banished from the district.

Larceny.

Sec. 4. Any person found guilty of petit larceny, shall be fined in a sum double the amount stolen, and such other punishment as a jury of six men shall direct.

Sec. 5. Any person found guilty of Grand larceny, shall be fined in a sum double the amount stolen, and receive not

less than fifty nor more than one hundred lashes on his bare back, and be banished from the district, and such other punishment as a jury of his peers may direct.

Forgery &c.

Sec. 6. Any person found guilty of forging, deeds, transfers, bills of sale, or jumping claims legally held under record, defacing names or removing stakes from their proper places, shall pay a fine of five dollars for each offence and double the amount of damages sustained by the injured party said damage to be ascertained

by a jury of six men.

Sec. 7. Any person, who shall cause or commit any nuisance, affecting or liable to effect the health of the people of this district upon conviction thereof, shall pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be determined by a jury of six men, and remove such nuisance within twenty four hours.

Sec. 8 Any person convicted of causing a nuisance, and failing or refusing to remove the same, shall suffer the same penalty for each succeeding twenty four hours ad.

prescribed in section seven=
=teen and such other punish=
=ment as the jury may
direct.

Sec. 9. All and every offence, not enumerated in the foregoing sections shall be determined by a jury & punished as they may direct.

Sec. 10. Any theft, not exceeding ten dollars in value, shall be deemed a petit larceny, and any theft over that sum in value, shall be deemed Grand larceny.

Cutting Timber.

Sec. 11. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons,

to cut any timber or wood from this district, and upon conviction of a violation of this section, the person or persons so offending shall be fined in a sum, not less than double the value of such timber, nor more than one hundred dollars; to be collected as other fines.

Chapter VIII.

Claims Defined.

Sec. 1. The term claim, as used in this district, shall be construed to mean, when applied to a lode, one hundred feet

extending the length of the claim; when applied to a gulch, one hundred feet up and down and fifty feet across: when applied to patch or placer diggings, one hundred feet square: when applied to Tunnel claims, the entire distance intended to run the same for discovery purposes, as shown by the record and stake at the mouth of the Tunnel: when applied to mill water privilege, three hundred feet, on the Creek, with the privilege of using all the water in the Creek: when applied to surface prescription for mill ground, for every three hundred feet of water in power: Three hundred feet

on the creek, extending back the same width one hundred and fifty feet: Where applied to a ditch claim the entire distance staked out which they intend to run the same or show by the survey and stakes: When applied to Creek Bed Mining Claims one hundred up and down the Creek in length, and between high water mark on each side: When applied to Bar claims fifty wide running back to the Base of the mountains.

Sec. 2. All Lode claims when recorded, shall be held as real-estate.

Sec. 3. No person shall hold more than one gulch, gulch, placer or bar claim; except by purchase or discovery. They shall be held as real estate by recording them as such.

Sec. 4. All purchased claims when recorded shall be held as real-estate.

Sec. 5. Any person who shall discover a lode, shall be entitled to two hundred feet thereon as a discovery claim; and shall be required to set a post on his claim designating the name and direction of the lode, and that it is the discovery claim. Also he shall develop the premises.

Sec. 6. Any person shall be allowed to locate one claim on each quartz lode as real-estate by recording the same, and no more except by pur=chase or discovery.

Sec. 7. Any person discovering a quartz lode by recording the same may hold as real-estate, the discovery and one claim by preemption on said lode.

Sec. 8. All quartz lodes shall terminate in the center of the gulch or creek.

Sec. 9. When lode claims extend through bar claims.

The first claim recorded
Shall, both.

Sec. 10. Any person owning a quartz mill, or mill claim, on which he has a mill, shall have the right to cut or construct, a race, flume or ditch to convey water to such mill, over any claim, road or ditch; Provided the water shall be so guarded, as not to interfere with vested rights; priority of claim to be in every case respected.

Sec. 11. The discovery hole shall be considered in the center of the discovery claim unless specified to the Contrary on record.

Sec. 12. No person shall be allowed to mine under a building or other improvement unless they first secure the grantee owning such improvement against all damages, except by peri=ord of title.

Sec. 13. All mining claims must be recorded unless the same are continuously worked.

Sec. 14. All deeds, bonds, contracts, bills of sale, or instruments of any kind relating to the conveyance of claims, shall be witnessed and must be recorded, to be held as valid against creditors or subsequent deeds of grantor.

Sec. 15. Preemptions on lodes, which run into each other, shall be governed by priority of discovery.

Sec. 16. In all cases, where parties shall have complied with the law as far as possible, priority of claims, when surveys carried out, shall be respected.

Sec. 17. All water power claims or mill sites shall be three hundred feet square, and shall be improved on or before the tenth day of June A.D. 1861; and if not improved by the above specified time, they shall be forfeited. And any person or persons, taking up or preempting said forfeited water claims shall improve the same within thirty days thereafter.

Sec. 18. All Building Lots shall be fifty feet front by one hundred feet deep and the same shall be improved on or before the first day of June A.D. 1861, or forfeited; And any parties taking up the said forfeited building lots shall improve the same within Thirty days thereafter.

Chapter VIII.
Pummell Law.

Sec. 1. Any person or Company locating a Pummell Claim in the District as herein after provided, shall be entitled to preempt one hundred by two hundred feet of Ground, as surface Claim, at the Starting point for

Tunnell purposes and deposits.

Sec. 2. Any person or company, running a tunnell under this law, shall be entitled to four hundred feet and no more, upon a lode, which may be discovered in said tunnell, two hundred feet of which may be taken on each side of the center line of the tunnell claim. Provided such lode has been discovered and claimed, prior to the discovery in the tunnell. Provided also, That such discovery be preempted and recorded as other claims.

Sec. 3. Any person or company locating a tunnell as aforesaid shall be required,

to Commence work upon
the same, on or before the
first day of June in
eighteen hundred and
fifty one, in which month
he or they shall be required
to perform fifty dollars
worth of labor upon said
tunnell; after which he
or they shall be required to
perform at least three
months work for one laborer
in each six months.
Upon failure to Comply
with any of the requirements
in this section the right
to such tunnell claim
shall be forfeited.

Sec. 6. All tunnell claims
shall be staked at the
starting point in the

Center, upon which stake shall be written the direction and terminus of said tunnell together with the names of the owner or owners.

Sec. 5. Any person or company running a tunnell under this law, shall have the right to cross any lode on the line of said tunnell. Provided the amount of ground taken out of such lode, shall not be more than is necessary to cross said lode, at right angles, the size of said tunnell at smallest place.

Sec. 6. Any person or company owning lode claims, through which a tunnell, under this

law, may pass, shall have the right either in person or by their agent, to inspect such lode claim in such tunnell, at any time they may desire.

Sec. 7. When any person or company claims to have discovered a new lode in their tunnell, and said lode is claimed by prior discovery, it shall devolve upon the tunnell owners to show that his discovery is a new one.

Sec. 8. All persons owning lode claims shall have the privilege to work the same, by tunnelling

or otherwise And to deposit Gravity, either by slide or tramway, at the point most convenient for them on any Ground Claimed under this Law for purpose deposits. Provided they do not deposite Gravity or failure any obstruction nearer than twenty feet from the Center of the mouth of said Tunnels.

Chapter IX.

Sec. 1. Any and all laws conflicting with the foregoing are hereby Repealed, Provided That Nothing herein contained shall be so Construed as to interfere with any rights

Acquired under & previously existing laws.

P.S. The following law was passed April 5, 1861. But was left out through mistake.

A stake shall hold a claim five days from date without recording.

We the undersigned a Committee appointed to examine the laws of Morris District as filed in the Recorders office and Copied by the Recorder find the same to be Correct - except in the instance of Bar Claims

which in accordance with a law duly passed by the Miners of this district, will be forfeited unless previously, worked, on the Tenth day of June A, D. 1861.

D. McIntyre
Wellington Sherwood
Griffith Cooper

At a meeting held June 8, 1861, the following Resolutions were passed.

Resolved. That a person who is not a resident of this Territory shall not be entitled to hold a mining claim in this district.

[redacted]

Resolved. That all males and females over the age of ten, shall be allowed

to hold a mining Claims.

[redacted]

At a meeting held, August 24. 1861. the following laws were enacted.

All Certificates of claims or deeds now remaining on the Recorders office, if not called for within fifteen days from the time of the passage of this act, shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder

All certificates of claims or deeds hereafter recorded remaining in the Recorders office after a space of fifteen days from the time of the record such claims or deeds, shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder,

after a Notice of ten days has been given.

All Money surplus monies obtained by the party of claimants as provided in the two preceding sections shall be paid into the Treasury of the District.